5. *Purchase.*—The purchase of stationery articles, printing and writing papers and mill boards was made through the Stores Purchase Committee as usual. The value of purchases made in respect of both stationery articles and printing and writing papers, through the Stores Purchase Committee amounted to Rs. 10,85,199 as against Rs. 9,85,028 in the previous year.

6. The expenditure on establishment, etc., during the year was Rs. 28,021 as against Rs. 23,516 in the previous year.

The submission of annual stock verification report as on 1st April 1953 should be expedited.

7. *Important Measures.*—The restoration of economy cut in respect of seven items of writing and duplicating paper was continued during the year.

The work of the Stationery Depot continued to be satisfactory.

B. M. KRISHNAN,
Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PLANNING SECRETARIAT.

Issuing general instructions for the utilisation of A. D. C. Funds on works other than housing with a view to enlarge the scope of work of the uplift of Depressed Classes.

READ—

Government Order No. L.B. 425-46—A.D.C. 25-47-78, dated 16th July 1948, specifying the purposes for which the grants for the amelioration of the Depressed Classes may be used.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. R6. C. 27—53-54, dated 16th June 1953, from the Commissioner for Local Self-Government in Mysore, Bangalore, suggesting a revision of the orders.

3. G.O. No. L.B. 7105-17—A.D.C. 16-53-14, dated 14th September 1953, making available a sum of Rs. 1·50 lakhs for utilisation for the construction and payment of grant-in-aid for Depressed Class hostels in the State.

ORDER No. L.B. 9674-9693—A.D.C. 16-53-20, DATED BANGALORE, THE 30TH OCTOBER 1953.

The Commissioner for Local Self-Government has reported that the restriction imposed in the order of 16th July 1948 that the grants for the amelioration of Depressed Classes should be spent only on the acquisition of Lands for grant of free house sites and grants towards construction of houses by members of these classes, has retarded the progress of the members of these classes in other fields notably in education, agriculture and cottage industries, and that there is a great need to make more rapid progress in these fields also, as the percentage of general literacy among these classes is poor, as also the number of persons taking to independent avocations. He suggests that sufficiently large grants be provided for undertaking uplift work in the fields of education, agriculture, veterinary and animal husbandry and cottage industries. The proposals of the Commissioner for Local Self-Government were referred to the Central Depressed Class Policy Committee who are in general agreement with them, except that some members felt that provision should be made for building hostels for students of Depressed Classes in District and Taluk headquarters.

Government agree that there is a need now to enlarge the scope of work of the uplift of the Depressed Classes. The following general instructions are issued about the work to be undertaken.

Education :—The amount provided for expenditure under this head for 1953-54 will be Rupees two lakhs (including the sum provided for construction of hostel buildings). Out of this a sum of Rs. 30,000 may be set apart for the grant of scholarships for technical training in industrial institutions and for training in the Occupational and Technological Institutes to students. The grants may be made by a small committee consisting of non-official gentlemen belonging to the Depressed Classes with one or two officers belonging to the institutions concerned. The Committee may be constituted by the Commissioner for Local Self-Government.

A sum of Rs. 10,000 is allotted for expenditure to give training in advance to the required personnel after ascertaining the possibilities of their employment in big industrial concerns like the Hindustan Aircraft, the Machine Tool Factory, the Indian Telephone Industry, big textile mills and Mysore Iron and Steel Works and other big concerns. The Commissioner for Local Self-Government will send proposals for granting assistance from this allotment for the approval of Government.

A sum of Rs. 10,000 is allotted for expenditure on extensive propaganda in all parts of the State, to eradicate the evil of untouchability by bringing about a change of outlook on the part of the general public.

Agriculture :—A sum of Rs. one lakh will be provided under the scheme of assistance to the members of the Depressed Classes in the field of agriculture. The members of these classes may be provided with bullocks, carts, agricultural implements, manure and seeds to the extent possible. In each case a loan of about Rs. 250 per family may be made for these purposes. The loan will be granted free of interest and be repayable within a period of 10 years. In cases where the loan is repaid regularly and where good progress is shown by the grantee, a rebate of 25 per cent of the original loan may be allowed to such grantees, at the termination of the period of such loan. The amount may be distributed to the Deputy Commissioners who will redistribute it among the taluks. The Amildars of the Taluks will collect the applications for loans and the grants will be made by them. The grants are to be given only in the shape of bullocks and implements and cash is not to be disbursed. The implements and bullocks, etc., should be purchased with the aid of the officers of the Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Departments. They should be marked by a brand to be devised by the Commissioner for Local Self-Government. The possibility of giving these loans through co-operative societies may also be pursued by the commissioner for Local Self-Government.

The Revenue Inspector or the Special Revenue Inspector will check up the animals and equipment purchased once a year and make a report to the Amildar. The Commissioner for Local Self-Government will prescribe suitable forms and registers for the purpose.

Animal Husbandry :—A sum of Rs. 50,000 will be made available for grant of loans not exceeding Rs. 300 in each case for the purchase of cows, sheep and poultry and for purchasing breeding bulls. The assistance of the local officers of the Animal Husbandry department may be taken and disbursement of these loans made as in the case of the agricultural loans.

Cottage Industries :—A sum of Rs. 50,000 will be provided under the scheme of assistance in cottage industries. Loans up to Rs. 100 may be granted wherever necessary to craftsmen and artisans to enable them to secure the necessary equipment and raw materials. The grants may be made by the Amildar after necessary investigation as to the *bona fides* of the applicants. The loan will be repayable in five years free of interest and will be secured by bonds executed by the Loanee. In the districts where the Rural Industrialisation Scheme is in operation, such help will be administered through the Industrial Co-operatives organised by that department.

Accounting Arrangements :—Of the sum of Rs. 19,00,000 provided during the current year under "40-A. Rural Development, 5 Works Outlay, (iii) Depressed Class Housing", a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs is distributed in Government Order No. L.B. 1831-45—A.D.C. 16-53-2, dated 25th May 1953, a sum of Rs. 1·50 lakhs has already been made available for construction of hostel buildings and a sum of Rs. 2·50 lakhs is now available. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 50,000 is reappropriated under the head "40 A. Rural Development, 6 Schemes for the Uplift of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Educational Advancement" (in addition to Rs. 1·50 lakhs referred to in the order of 14th September 1953), to meet the expenditure under Education as directed in this order. The remaining Rs. 2 lakhs is surrendered under Depressed Class housing and a special grant of Rs. 2 lakhs is provided under Deposits and Advances, (iii) Advances not bearing

interest—advances repayable—special advances to meet the loan scheme under Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Cottage Industries referred to in this order. The Accountant General may indicate suitable detailed heads to be opened.

G. V. K. RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Planning Departments.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT.

Approves the appointment of thirty-five Probationary Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department.

READ—

Government Order No. P.W. 5695-5716, dated 25th February 1944, laying down rules governing the Mysore Public Works Service.

2. Government Order No. P.W. 970-73—Est. 7-49-58, dated 12th May 1950, constituting a Committee to call for applications for Probationerships in the Public Works Department from among those in service and those outside and to submit a panel of names for selection.

3. Letter dated 16th November 1950, from the Secretary to the Committee constituted for the selection of Probationers in the P.W.D., forwarding the recommendations of the Committee.

4. Correspondence ending with letter No. 11444—51-52—P.S.C., dated 29th March 1952, from the Secretary to the Mysore Public Service Commission in the matter.

ORDER THEREON No. P.W. 7029-32—EST. 73-53-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 9TH NOVEMBER 1953.

According to the principles laid down in the Government Order dated 25th February 1944 in regard to the recruitment of candidates for the cadre of Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department, not less than 50 per cent of the vacancies in the cadre shall be filled up by direct recruitment and the remaining 50 per cent by promotion from among the Supervisors according to seniority and merit. Since the issue of the abovementioned Government order, appointments have been made partly by direct recruitment and partly by promotion, though not in the proportion referred to in the Government order. With a view to securing close conformity with the principles laid down already, it was decided by Government in 1949 that vacancies arising for the time being should be filled up by direct recruitment.

2. A Committee was accordingly constituted in May 1950 to call for applications for Probationerships and to forward proposals to Government. The recommendations of the Committee having been received in November 1950, the matter was referred to the Public Service Commission in July 1951. The Commission have since forwarded proposals for recruiting thirty-five candidates as Probationary Assistant Engineers against existing and prospective vacancies.

3. Government agree with the recommendations of the Public Service Commission and are pleased to accord approval to the appointment of thirty-five Probationary Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department against existing vacancies and vacancies which are expected to arise within the next two years. The names of the persons appointed will be notified separately.

4. The period of probation for the officers is fixed at two years. During the period of probation, they will be paid a stipend of Rs. 150 (Rupees one hundred and fifty) per mensem. Those who by virtue of their present appointments are already drawing above Rs. 150 in their scales of pay are permitted to draw such higher pay as personal to them.